Fly Fishers of Davis

http://www.FlyFishersofDavis.org

Volume 49 Issue 9

The Fisherman's Line



November Meeting, Tuesday November 24, 2020 7:30 pm Via Zoom Webinar (Pre-registration Required) Mackenzie Miner Presents: Putah Creek Salmon Restoration Research

his month, Tuesday November 24th, the Fly Fishers of Davis welcome Mackenzie Miner, a 2020 FFD Center For Aquatic Biology and Aquaculture Scholarship recipient. Mackenzie will provide brief update on the Eagle Lake project and Putah Creek Salmon restoration research.

A native Idahoan, Mackenzie graduated from the University of Idaho with a B.S. in Fisheries Science in 2017. In her time at U of I she conducted an undergraduate research thesis looking at the ecological effects of an altered photoperiod caused by a solar eclipse on juvenile salmon foraging behavior and aquatic invertebrate drift & emergence. She has been at UC Davis since 2018 working as a Junior Specialist in Nann Fangue's Ecophysiology lab. There she worked on varying research topics in salmon, smelt and sturgeon management and conservation.

Now, as a graduate student, her research will focus on the genetic structure of Eagle Lake



Rainbow Trout in the Sierra Nevada's, and the reconciliation ecology of salmon in Putah Creek (Winters, CA).

THE PREZ SEZ By Tristan Leong

Hello Fly Fishers of Davis,

This year continues defies all convention and past norms. I'm not sure if I would jinx myself (or need to use reverse psychology) in wishing everyone a warm and happy thanksgiving this holiday season. After a taxing year, please take this time to care for yourself, your family (safely of course), and one another. I am optimistic that a potential vaccine will arrive soon, but we must remain vigilant in the interim. Even with a vaccine, our return to in-person meetings will not occur overnight. We will continue to hold our successful live online monthly meetings through Zoom likely through next summer. We welcome all members to participate in these sessions and want to continue adding participation.

Similarly, we hope to go live soon with a two-phase update to our website. In phase 1, you will see a new and modern website that replaces our current page (likely at the end of the year). It will include links to our FFD Facebook page and helpful membership tools (like a calendar & downloadable reminder for your phone). Additionally, we are looking at options to host our fundraising-auction online, utilize streaming video for fly tying and instructional classes (such as 101), and to re-examine our outings opportunities to schedule and hold events consistent with the current health-guidelines. I am highly optimistic for 2021, and believe there may be the possibility to hold our "annual" dinner towards the fall or winter of 2021. Many new and wonderful additions are coming in the new year, and we look forward to seeing you all healthy and happy in 2021 (with rod and fish in hand!).

Tristan



CONSERVATION REPORT

By Lowell Ashbaugh

<u>Conservation Mailing List</u> Want to keep up on conservation issues in between newsletters? Join the FFD Conservation email list at: <u>flyfishersofdavis.org/mailman/listinfo/ffd-conservation_flyfishersofdavis.org</u>

Del Puerto Canyon is a scenic area west of Patterson in the San Joaquin Valley. It has been proposed as a site for a dam that would be filled and drained frequently, as water is available and needed, to serve agricultural interests in the San Joaquin Valley. Up to 85,000 acre-feet of water pumped from the Delta-Mendota Canal would create an 800-acre lake in wet years and be released for use in dry years.

There is opposition to it, as many local people and others from farther away cherish the scenic value of the canyon, and the people of Patterson worry that a dam failure could inundate their town. Patterson residents are also wary of the loss of a popular scenic area to get out and enjoy nature.

The Del Puerto Water District and San Joaquin River Exchange Contractors Water Authority have released a Final Environmental Impact Report on the project. It concludes that the project would have significant unavoidable impacts on aesthetics, cultural resources, greenhouse gas emissions, traffic during construction, and impacts due to relocation of utilities. The report also suggests the reservoir could lead to ground subsidence and landslides in the canyon.

Rather than inundate a scenic canyon, some suggest that groundwater banking and conservation measures by irrigation districts could increase water supplies for agriculture at far less expense.

You can find the FEIR at the <u>Del Puerto Canyon</u>
Reservoir site. Comments on the EIR can be made at a public meeting from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. Jan. 15 at the Hammon Senior Center, 1033 W. Las Palmas Ave., in Patterson. Written comments will be accepted until Jan. 27 at Del Puerto Water District, 17840 Ward Ave., Patterson 95363.

Wildfires don't stop being dangerous after the flames go out. Even one modest rainfall after a fire can cause a deadly landslide, according to new UC Riverside research. You can read the full story at the UC Riverside News link here, but here is the introduction. This is a real problem in the Putah Creek Canyon, which was recently devastated by the LNU Complex fire.

"When fire moves through a watershed, it creates waxy seals that don't allow water to penetrate the soil anymore," explained environmental science doctoral student and study author James Guilinger. Instead, the rainwater runs off the soil surface causing debris flows, which are <u>fast-moving landslides</u> that usually start on steep hills and accelerate as they move.

"The water doesn't behave like water anymore, it's more like wet cement," Guilinger said. "It can pick up objects as big as boulders that can destroy infrastructure and hurt or even kill people, which is what happened after the 2018 Thomas fire in Montecito.

For more on this topic, read FishBio here: <u>Fire nation:</u> Increasingly destructive wildfires threaten aquatic life.

At least 700 sub-adult and adult winter-run Chinook salmon (winter Chinook) returned this year to Battle Creek.

Although monitoring efforts were curtailed, 47 redds were also observed with juveniles now being captured in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's rotary screw trap as they emigrate out of the system. To date, more than 300 fry have been captured and monitoring efforts will continue through the fall.

Establishing another self-sustaining population in a second watershed (in addition to population in Sacramento River), such as Battle Creek, is a high priority and a major component of the Central Valley salmonid recovery plan.

These returns are higher than expected, as there was an anticipation to see 500-600 adult fish return this year. Although the restoration actions in Battle Creek are not complete, there was adequate habitat for some fish to spawn and produce juveniles. This year's returning adults were released into Battle Creek as part of the Jumpstart Project in 2018 and 2019 when 214,000 and 184,000 juveniles were released.

"These results illustrate the significant foresight to start the captive broodstock program after California's historic drought had devastating impacts to winter Chinook salmon eggs and fry, particularly in 2014 and 2015," said Paul Souza, regional director for the California Great Basin Region of the Service. "Continued collaboration between NOAA Fisheries, the state, Bureau of Reclamation and the Service is paramount for successful recovery of this endangered species. Working together, we can accomplish a great deal for the future of this species."

Winter Chinook were extirpated from Battle Creek in the early 1900s with the development of a hydroelectric project in the watershed. Through the Battle Creek Salmon and Steelhead Restoration Project, these historic habitats will be accessible again.

"The evidence of reproduction in Battle Creek is a testament to the collaboration of federal and state agencies, landowners, and others, and to the tenacity of these fish that just do not give up," said Cathy Marcinkevage, assistant regional administrator for NOAA Fisheries' West Coast Region. "It's great progress in helping California's native salmon come back."

A Battle Creek Winter-run Reintroduction Plan was completed in 2016, calling for complete restoration before the reintroduction of fish. In response to the 2012-2016 drought, the resources agencies decided in 2017 to jump-start the reintroduction of winter Chinook into their historic habitat of Battle Creek. Juvenile fish were released into the watershed in 2018, 2019, and 2020. These efforts have been coined as the "Battle Creek Jumpstart Project."

"The return of winter-run Chinook salmon to Battle Creek illustrates the resiliency of salmon in the Central Valley and the success that has been accomplished on Battle Creek through partnership and collaboration," said Tina Bartlett, Regional Manager of Region 1 for the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. "The department is excited to be part of the Reintroduction Project and looks forward to future returns increasing in numbers as it moves forward."

<u>Clear Creek has some more good news</u> for salmon. Read the full story at the <u>U.S. Fish and Wildlife</u> <u>Service</u>. Here are some excerpts.

"Clear Creek has been transformed multiple times in the past two centuries, but the transformation of the past few decades was designed to last. Ravaged first by gold-seekers and then by gravel-miners, the Sacramento River tributary is today a haven for fish and people alike.

"You get to see big male salmon chasing each other away from females and see females digging redds,

or nests. It's exciting," said U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service biologist **Charlie Chamberlain**. "It's something a lot of people would not expect to see in California except on National Geographic."

In 1992, Congress passed a massive fish and wildlife restoration program for California, the Central Valley Project Improvement Act. Among other measures, it singled out Clear Creek for an overhaul to be funded jointly with the state.

The planning process involved a large group of landowners, stakeholders, consultants and agency experts, which delivered a multi-pronged approach. The plan would reconfigure part of the creek channel, raise the water level, open up areas for fish habitat and increase the stream's complexity and food production.

Restoration began by increasing water flows through Reclamation's Whiskeytown Dam, then removing the privately-owned Saeltzer Dam. Those steps brought fish to Clear Creek in the thousands, but the stream was nothing like its former self.



Workers plug a ditch dug by gravel-miners last century and redirect its water into a new channel on Clear Creek's original path. Credit: Brandon Honig/USFWS

"Miners basically dug a ditch here along the valley and diverted the creek into it so they would have room for gravel extraction," Chamberlain said of one part of the restoration area. "They took a creek that used to have this dynamism to it and serve a lot of ecological functions, then dumped it into a little chute where it had very little ecological function and no dynamism."

Creeks are naturally complex. They change speed and direction, pull in branches and move sediment. That action creates gravel bars, riffles and side channels, which foster plant and insect growth.

The restoration plan called for filling in the miners' ditch and restoring the creek's original path. It also

required lowering the floodplain to create longerlasting habitats and nourishment for rearing fish.

There's more in the full article, along with lots of pictures. Take some time to read it!

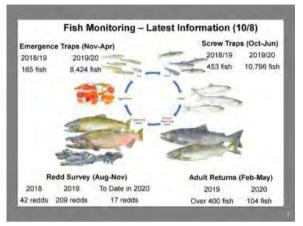
<u>Maven's Notebook</u> has an informative <u>update</u> on the San Joaquin River Restoration Program. Here is just a part of it, with a bit on salmon.



Prior to the completion of Friant Dam in 1942, the San Joaquin River supported the southernmost populations of Central Valley spring-run Chinook salmon and fall-run Chinook salmon, where hundreds of thousands of Chinook used to return each year. After the construction of Friant Dam, parts of the San Joaquin River began to run dry as more water was diverted into canals for agricultural irrigation, which disconnected the salmon from their habitat. Eventually they were eliminated from the upper San Joaquin River and while the tributaries of the lower San Joaquin River still support populations of fall-run Chinook salmon, spring-run Chinook salmon have been absent from the mainstem San Joaquin River for over 60 years.

In 1988, environmental groups sued the Bureau of Reclamation on the basis that the Federal government was in violation of California Fish and Game code 5937, because the dam did not direct enough water into the San Joaquin River to keep fish populations below the dam in good condition,

resulting in the local extinction of the spring-run Chinook salmon. The trial went on for more than 18 years until a settlement was reached in 2006. The settlement was approved by the federal court in 2006 and in 2009, the <u>San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act</u> was passed to implement the terms of the settlement.



Ms. Vasquez presented a slide showing the numbers for salmon at various points in their life cycle. From August to September, they are doing redd surveys; the lower-left corner shows the numbers for the last three years. When the powerpoint was turned in for the meeting two weeks ago, there were 17 redds, but that number has grown to 53 and is ultimately expected to be over 100. She explained the variation in numbers of redds each year is due to the water conditions; it was drier in 2019 than in 2018.

In the winter and spring, the fish emerge from the redds, and as they outmigrate to the ocean, they are caught and counted as they go through the screw traps. They then return as adults to spawn in the river and start the cycle anew. Many of those adults are trucked back to reach 1 where the spawning habitat is due to fish barriers, so that has been a focus with the constrained framework.

Go to the link in the first sentence of this item to read the whole update.





Northern California Council, Fly Fishers International December 2020 Report

By Mark Rockwell, President, NCCFFI



Huge Win on the Klamath - Dams are Coming out

It is with great pride and happiness that I can say that the fight to get 4 dams off the Klamath River in Northern California is nearing the finish line. NCCFFI and interested parties began negotiations for dam removal starting in 2003 to push for removal under the legal requirement to re-license the dams through the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). A new 50 year license was being requested by Pacific Power (PacifiCorp) to continue operation. At issue was bringing the dams up to current day environmental standards, which meant fish passage by anadromous species like salmon & steelhead. The question was: Is it better for PacifiCorp to remove the dams, or upgrade them to allow fish passage. We spent the next 7 years developing

arguments to show that removal was financially and ecologically better for everyone.

Two agreements were signed in 2010 to remove the dams and to upgrade the watershed in the upper basin around Klamath Falls to allow fish passage and keep the agricultural community whole with adequate water. For more than 4 years Congress did not act to support the Basin upgrade, and that agreement terminated at the end of 2014. However, a new deal was struck in 2015 to continue the process for dam removal. We have been working on that ever since, including creating a totally independent company, the Klamath River Renewal Corporation (KRRC), to manage all issues related to removal & restoration. Here's a link to KRRC to access all documents you may want to look at: http://www.klamathrenewal.org. They have been securing permits, hiring contractors, working with FERC to meet federal requirements, working with the states on water quality certifications, and meeting with communities to answer questions and handle concerns. A major partnership has been with the Karuk and Yurok Tribes who live on the river, and meeting their needs in the recovery process.

In 2019 a license transfer request was made with FERC to move the license to operate over to KRRC from PacifiCorp. This past summer 2020 FERC allowed the license to be transferred to KRRC, but held PacifiCorp on the license, making them liable for any risks during removal, as well as any financial overrun costs that might happen. This caused a near termination of the agreement for removal, but we all met and agreed that we'd find a solution, and not terminate the agreement. For the past 3 months negotiations between the 2 states, Tribes, Pacific Power and KRRC have resulted in a Memorandum of Agreement on risk and cost overrun, allowing Pacific Power to be confident they can proceed to decommissioning.

On November 16, 2020 the 2 Governors, Pacific Power leaders, Tribal leaders and KRRC held an announcement Zoom event to share the agreement.

Watch it here: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LvHimoNzC5E&feature=youtu.be

Press Release: http://www.klamathrenewal.org/bi-state-agreement-with-klamath-dam-owner-advances-historic-salmon-restoration-plan/

What this means is that all the major barriers to removal are now gone. The final action that FERC must do is allow the license to be surrendered to KRRC, which was formally requested on November 16, 2020. The states of California & Oregon and Pacific Power each added \$15 million to the funding account, to ensure FERC would be confident there is adequate funds available to complete the removal. Permitting and regulatory evaluation will start immediately, and pre-construction work begins in summer 2022, and removal

begins January 2023. All 4 dams will be removed simultaneously. On the KRRC website you can have access to all documents showing the process and timing. We are ready to go, and once license surrender is done, the door is fully open to establish a free flowing Klamath in late 2023.

This is the largest river restoration in U.S. history. NCCFFI has been engaged in this effort for nearly 18 years now, and the finish line is in view!

Your NCCFFI is working for you, our members and clubs, on important issues to all who



fly fish and care about healthy & vibrant rivers and fish.

This will be a win for our State, Tribes, Fly Fishers and Future Generations





FROM THE WAY BACK MACHINE: The Fisherman's Line - November



Excerpts from the 70s, 80s & 90s

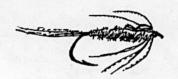
November 1978

Editors: Arlen Feldman & Dick Blanchard

President: Darryl Davis

For full version of the November 1978 Newsletter (.pdf)

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



Well, I have some good news (to me, anyway) and some other news. First, I finally had some relatively decent fishing. Steve Ohrwall and I ventured forth to Hat Creek country where word was that large fish were being taken from Fall River and the lower sections of Hat Creek. Steve and I (between us) took two of about 6 inches on Fall River and 3 or so up to 10 inches on Hat Creek. Not real shiny, you say...agreed. Local intelligence was that Baum Lake wasn't worth any effort at all. We tried anyway and between us in a

morning turned 50 or so fish, landing 15 or 20 (I don't count well after three or so landed) up to healthy 14-15 inches or so. So much for those hot tips from locals!

For the other news, the board of directors has determined that the FFD news-letter is a sufficiently important product of our club and that adequate meeting space is important to our functions so that we must devise a program to adequately finance their continuance. Our meeting costs have gone from 0 to a significant fee and newsletter costs have jumped a healthy 5% resulting in about a 50 percent increase for the club budget. Both elements are due to Proposition 13, e.g., fee for space and loss of basically free printing using school equipment. To meet the needs, dues are now \$15.00 for regular (that includes family) and \$7.50 for students per year - still one of the best bargains in town. We have trimmed some items (program allowances, other expenses) and are increasing our other fund raising through such things as raffles. Your help and suggestions are solicited.

Our activity (swap of fishing paraphernalia) is an experiment that we think you will like - come out and swap, tell stories, get involved in a table clinic, etc.

We will be presenting officer nominee data at the November meeting for election in December. Please come forward if you have suggestions or wish the opportunity to help out.



Good Winter Fishing to You

DARRYL DAVIS

FROM THE EDITORS

Some angling regulations changes are hopefully in the making for Hat Creek. Recent samplings by DFG have confirmed that there is a serious shortage of the prime 1-3 pound rainbow trout in Hat Creek. Cal Trout is lobbying for a new "Trout Limit: Two trout, each of which must be either less than 12 inches or more than 18 inches in length. Methods of take: Only artificial lures and flies may be used." If you agree, please write a short letter of support before December 8th, to:

Fish and Game Commission 1416 Ninth Street Sacramento, CA 94814

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Editor: Jim Humphrey President: Jim White

For full version of the November 1989 Newsletter (.pdf)

President's Message----

The summer hatches are over. The leaves have fallen, the trout have moved into the deep pools. All is quiet on the mountain streams. This has been an excellent season for me on the trout stream, and it has been equally satisfying as president of this club.

I have been constantly amazed at the enthusiastic response we have had to our various calls for help as well as your participation in our many programs and outings.

We have two openings coming up that are very important and I hope you will step forth once again for our club. First, Fred Costello is going to have to relinquish his job as publicity chairman and facilities arrangements. Fred has done a great job and will be available to work with the new person. The other task is that of Newsletter Editor. Jim Humphrey will put out the Fisherman's Line until the end of the year, but we need someone to take over the presses in 1990. If you have interest please contact Fred, Jim or myself. This is a most urgent request.

I would like to extend maximum congratulations to Bill Schnathorst and the Putah Creek, Committee for the successful completion of their project. They have been working for nearly a year and were recently rewarded for their efforts. The California Fish and Game Commission adopted their proposals and they will be law in November of 1990.

Speaking of Putah Creek, the Fairfield Club is going to join us in our annual clean up on December 3rd. That should increase both the enjoyment and the results. If you haven't signed up yet, do it at the meeting.

If you missed the last meeting, you missed a great program. Dave Simmons did a terrific job on Feather River Steelhead. This month we will have Al Kyte and that should be another top program. Al and his family have a cabin next to ours in the mountains so I've had a chance to know him fairly well. I'm looking forward to hearing him and hope we have a good turn out.

I'll see you at the meeting

Jim

Apology Time::: When a person steps forward as a volunteer, the least I could do is get his name right! Our new hospitality chairman is Mark Hirzy. Thanks Mark!!!



Volume 19, Issue 9 November 1990 Editor: Rollie Simons President: Jim Humphrey

For full version of the November1990 Newsletter (.pdf)

PYRAMID LAKE DUTING REPORT

On Friday the 2nd of November and Saturday the 3rd Jon Knapp and I found excellent fishing at Pyramid Lake, landing 30 fish in the two days of shooting shooting heads. Unfortunately, no other club members joined us on Saturday to take advantage of the co-opp_erative trout.

We found the action at Dago Bay and Popcorn, and most of our grabs were on the dropper fly. The fish were in the 14"-18" class for the most part with Jon landing the largest fish - a 4 pounder on a rust colored Jay Fair woolly worm. Hog class fish gave each of us a chance - a biggie literally tore my Dave's White Wonder apart on Friday and Jon had a whopper break off his olive Jay Fair tie on Saturday. Jon saw this particular fish and classed it, "at least as long as your arm." Both flies were on the dropper.

I continue to learn more about this fishery and to try new techniques. I now feel leaders in the 8-9' class are better than shor ter ones and that the dropper fly should be at least 5' from the terminal fly. We've found some other refinements that may be significant - more on these later, perhaps. For sure, the old "fishing is no good on the full moon" theory has been shot down. In other words, the effect of the full moon can be overcome by local conditions, usually wind speed and direction.

The fishing at Pyramid has been very good and is getting even better (this summer will see the first closed season – July 1 to October 1 – which can only make it substantially better in the future). Get up there if you can before the bitter cold sets in – for the latest reports) call or visit the Reno Fly Shop (294 E. Moana, #23; 702-827-0600) and/or visit the Pyramid Lake Store which is right on the way. You will get the straight dope from either of these folks. Be prepared for cold, windy conditions and you should plan on using a bright fly on the dropper and a dark pattern on the tippett. Go for it and tight lines!

Sarge Reynolds

The "scores"? Oh, yes, let's see-

Friday Saturday

Jon 13 Sarge 7

Sarge 6 Jon 4 (two taken on first cast)

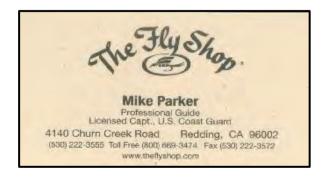
All of Jon's fish were taken on Jay Fair type woolly worms, all of mine on varieties of the basic Black WW.





UTINGS FFD2020-2021

<u>Trip 2020</u>	<u>Fish</u>		<u>Dates</u>	<u>Fishmeister</u>	Contact	<u>Comments</u>
Lower Yuba UCD Property	Trout		TBD	Dana Hooper	916-343-9732	Limited Spots / Access Fee
Payne Ranch	Smallies		TBD	John Reynolds	530-753-2682	Day trip
Delta Bass N Fly Tournament	Black Bass	Boat	TBD	Dana Hooper	916-343-9732	Boater pair with non boater
Lake Davis / Frenchman Lake	Trout	Boat	TBD			Camping
Fuller Lake	<u> At</u>		TBD	Lowell Ashbaugh	530-758-6722	Day trip
Lewiston	Trout	5	TBD			Camping
Old Fogeys T	Trout	7	BD	Bob Brodberg	530-756-9071	Backpacking
Frenchman Lake	9		TIME			Camping
McCloud River	Trout	Po	October 2 - 6	Ge, 3 If	7-590-3446	Camping
Lower Sac Float	Trout	Guide	Oct 10-9 -	Dana Hooper	-590-3446	\$212.00 / day (check only) + tip
Striper Fest 2019	Stripers =	Boat	November	L la Hooper	916-343-97	B appair with non boater
Pyramid Lake	Trout	D	1)vember 8 -10			38
Luk Lake	Trouth/Bass		ec hb	Dana Hooper	F 1 # 32	\$125/day (check only) + Rentals
<u>Trip 2021</u>	<u>Fish</u>		<u>Dates</u>	F h eister	Contact	<u>me</u>
Trinity River Trip	Trout	Guide	February	Dan Kathan	5-713-8952	\$212.00 / a(ch_cnh/2) + tip
Baum Lake	Trout		TBD	Dana Hooper	916-343-9732	36
Lower Sac Float	Trout	Guide	TBD	Dana Hooper	916-343-9732	\$212.00 / day (check only) + tip
Pyramid Lake	Trout		TBD			
Lake Berryessa	Mult Sp.	Boat	April			Boater pair with non boater
Lower Yuba UCD Property	Trout		TBD	Dana Hooper	916-343-9732	Limited Spots / Access Fee
Putah Creek	Trout		TBD	Steve Karr		sk60@putahcreektrout.org
Hat Creek	Trout		TBD	Dana Hooper	916-343-9732	Fly 101 Camping
Sac River Shad	Shad	Boat	TBD			Boater paired with non boater





Officers, Directors and Committees

Officers, Directors and Committees							
President:	Tristan Leong	916-768-9359					
Vice President	Ken Lazzaroni	530-756-5038					
Treasurer	Ken Lazzaroni	530-756-5038					
Secretary	Mark Sanders	530-753-9623					
DIRECTORS							
2020	Peter Hawes	530-750-1117					
2021	Carl Lunsted	707-479-0852					
	Andan Bailey	530-753-9623					
2022	Ryan Mitchell	530-756-5038					
	Mike Rivers	707-685-7878					
COMMITTEES							
Outings	Dana Hooper	530-758-1991					
Conservation	Lowell Ashbaugh	530-758-6722					
Membership	Ken Lazzaroni	530-756-5038					
Newsletter	Tom Robinson	530-304-0305					
NCCFFF	Lowell Ashbaugh	530-758-6722					
Programs	Tristan Leong	916-768-9359					
Hospitality	Peter Hawes	530-750-1117					
Raffle Chair	Phil Reedy	530-297-7535					
Fly Tying	Bob Zasoski	530-753-2241					
Picnic Chair							
Youth Programs	Adney Bowker	530-758-2674					
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The Fly Fishers of Davis P. O. Box 525 Davis, California, 95617

The Fly Fishers of Davis (FFD) is a non-Profit 501.C.4 charitable organization dedicated to the education, participation, conservation and enhancement of fly fishing. Annual associate and family (member's spouse and children living with named member up to max age 25) membership is \$30 beginning with each calendar year. FFD meets monthly except for the months of July & August. Regular monthly meetings are held the last Tuesday of each month except for December and February. December meetings are held the second Tuesday to accommodate holiday schedules. February hosts the Annual Dinner meeting which is scheduled in the latter part of the month based upon facility arrangements.

FFD is an affiliate club of the Federation of Fly Fishers (FFF), an international nonprofit organization, and its Northern California Council (NCCFFF) affiliate.

Meetings and membership are opened to the public.

The Fly Fishers of Davis provide equal opportunity membership without discrimination on sex, race, origin, age or religious orientation.

E-Newsletter Policy

Our policy is to deliver the e-newsletter via email OR you may download it from the FFD website at: http://www.flyfishersofdavis.org/newsl.shtml

Be sure if you signed up for the \$30 annual membership that you send your email address to membership@flyfishersofdavis.org. This will assure that you get an email notification of the newsletter. Each month, except June & August the enewsletter will be posted to the above site and emailed about 1 week before the meeting. You will need Acrobat Reader

http://www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/readstep2.html to view the PDF format.

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Fly Fishers of Davis PO Box 525 Davis, CA 95617-0525

How to become a member of the Fly Fishers of Davis

Dues for adults and families (member's spouse and children living with named member up to max age 25) are \$30/year. Student rate is \$15/year. The monthly newsletter is distributed by e-mail only. Please be sure to provide a valid e-mail address so that we can get the newsletter to you in Adobe Acrobat format.

Download the Membership Application at: http://www.flyfishersofdavis.org/FFD Membership Application 2020.pdf

Drop this form (and a check) in the mail to Fly Fishers of Davis, P.O. Box 525, Davis, CA 95617. Or you can bring the application to the club meetings, which are held at 7:30 p.m. on the last Tuesday of the month.

For more information, contact: Ken Lazzaroni at membership@flyfishersofdavis.org

For insurance reasons, you must be a current club member to attend any of our outings